

# indykids!



Defending Workers' Rights in Wisconsin, Page 2

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Flickr.com/IMAN MOSAAD

After 18 days of protests and plenty of police violence against demonstrators, Egyptian president Hosni Mubarak resigned on February 11. Mubarak had been president for 30 years and ruled as a dictator. "We are your children, Egypt," reads the sign the girl is holding.

*Here's what some Egyptian kids had to say about changes in Egypt:*



I think that the people are right in protesting because [President] Hosni Mubarak's regime is a very corrupt regime - he steals all the people's money and tortures people and arrests people for no reason.

**Ali Tarek Atia, age 10, Cairo, Egypt**

I care a lot [about what is going on in Egypt] because I have numerous relatives there that I care about. But even if I was not from Egypt, I would still care about everyone else who has been suffering through all 30 years of Hosni Mubarak's ruling.

**Nadya Ali, age 12, New York City**



[During the protests] my mom sent me down with food and tea for the people who were watching and protecting my street.

**Asmaa Mohamed Shokry, age 12, Alexandria, Egypt**

I hope that peace and stability come back to my country, and I also hope that my people will be prosperous and that everybody will have a decent job.

**Romani Wageeh Yacob, age 13, Alexandria, Egypt**



## Egypt Facts

**Population:** 85 million

**Main industries:** Petroleum (oil), petroleum products and cotton

**People's main complaints:** Low living standards, low minimum wage, rising food costs, poor health care and education, police attacks on people who show they are not in favor of the government, unfair elections

**What is happening now:** The country is run by the military. It says it will hand over power to a newly-elected president in August.

**U.S. Aid:** The U.S. government has been a huge supporter of the Mubarak regime giving Egypt over \$60 billion since 1979, more than any other country except Israel.



On Wednesday February 9, my family and I went to Liberation Square. We stayed there for three hours. I heard people chanting "Down down Hosni Mubarak" and there were tents, lots of signs, a barber and a hospital - it was like a mini city. On [Friday,] the day he resigned, my family and I went and celebrated in the street with lots of other people. People were singing, banging on drums, holding Egyptian flags and even taking pictures with the army tanks.

**Omar Tarek Atia, age 12, Cairo, Egypt**





## Meet... Sari from The Philippines

**Name:** Sari Aguilar Labrador  
**Age:** 11  
**Hometown:** Quezon City (former capital)  
**Family:** Dad Albert, mom Pia and older sister Gitae  
**Parents' work:** Dad is a photographer and mom is a full-time mom  
**Languages spoken:** English, Filipino, some Spanish and a little Japanese  
**Hobbies:** Writing, reading, making duct tape crafts, crocheting, knitting and making friendship bracelets and jewelry  
**Favorite Filipino food:** Tapa (dried or cured beef)  
**What would you like to be when you grow up?** A musician  
**What would you like kids in the United States to know about life in the Philippines?** It's a really festive, happy country.



## The Philippines at a Glance

**Location:** Group of islands in Southeast Asia  
**Number of islands:** 7,000  
**Population:** 100 million; 9% of the population are overseas workers  
**Religions:** Roman Catholic 81%, other Christian 11% and Muslim 5%  
**Languages:** There are 171 native languages spoken in the Philippines. Tagalog and English are the official languages.  
**History:** The Philippines was colonized by Spain (1521-1898) and then the United States (1898-1902). On July 4, 1946, the Philippines gained independence.

## Learn a little TAGALOG

**Magandang umaga:** Good morning  
**Paalam:** Goodbye  
**Salamat:** Thank You  
**Malamig:** Cold  
**Country profile sources:**  
*The World Factbook, Philippine Portal and Wikipedia*

**1%** That's the percentage of plastic bags around the world that are recycled

# nation & world

## Growing with Change in a Down Economy

By KIM GREEN

The United States is currently in a recession (a long period of slow economic activity). Since 2008, people have been spending less money compared to previous years, businesses have closed, unemployment has increased and millions of Americans have lost their homes or jobs.

The recession is affecting young people too. One of the most significant ways is that more families are buying food with food stamps. "The numbers of people utilizing the program are historical," reported The Nutrition Consortium, an anti-hunger organization. According to the Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, 50 percent of children in the United States will use food stamps at some point in childhood.

If you feel embarrassed about the changes that the recession may be causing in your family, here are some ideas you can try:

1. Talk to your parents about how you feel about these changes.
2. Choose one friend your age to talk to, and discuss how using food stamps makes you feel.
3. Make a list with your family of the parts of your life that have not changed since the recession began.
4. Make a wish list with your family of goals that you can work toward together. Don't forget goals such as spending more time together.
5. Think about starting a garden and growing a few of your favorite fruits and vegetables. You could also make your garden a family activity. You can produce food, spend time together and feel that you're helping to improve your situation.



ISTOCK

Many younger Americans are learning how to deal with the changes in their families because of the recession.

## Defending Workers' Rights, Wisconsinites Take Over Capitol

By AMANDA VENDER

It wasn't snow and ice that shut down classes at several Wisconsin school districts for days in February. It was the students and teachers who walked out to protest at the Wisconsin State House in Madison, the state capitol. They are angry about a bill proposed by Wisconsin Governor Scott Walker to limit the rights of state and city workers (such as teachers, nurses and garbage collectors) to organize in unions for decent pay and working conditions.

In January, Wisconsin Governor Scott Walker and the state's representatives passed tax cuts that allow businesses to pay a lot less money to the state government—money that the government needs to operate. This added to the problem of the economic crisis that has hurt all states badly. Then, in February, Governor Walker proposed his bill

to fill the budget gap, he said, or workers would lose their jobs.

"I joined the protest because it was important to me to make sure that people in my state can have a good life from the salaries they make at work," Elizabeth Nelson, 11, of McFarland, Wisconsin, told *IndyKids*. Mateo Cubillos, a fifth-grader in Milwaukee, also joined the protest in Madison. "It makes me feel proud because I am defending more than just my school. I am saving thousands of schools in Wisconsin," he said.



BARBARA J. MINER

Fratney Street Elementary School students from Milwaukee lead marchers through the Wisconsin capitol rotunda. An estimated 100,000 people protested the governor's attack on workers' rights.

### Governor Walker's bill would:

- Limit unions (organizations of workers) to negotiate only for wages, not for benefits or working conditions
- Limit wage increases of workers
- Make unions hold a vote every year so members can decide if they want to be in a union or not

## indykids!

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### WHAT IS INDYKIDS?

*IndyKids* is a free newspaper, website and teaching tool that aims to inform children on current news and world events from a progressive perspective and to inspire in children a passion for social justice and learning. *IndyKids* is funded through donations and grants.

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AfricaWrites: www.africawrites.com

### HOW CAN I GET INVOLVED?

Just contact *IndyKids*: Adults and kids can write articles, take photos, contribute artwork and help distribute the paper.

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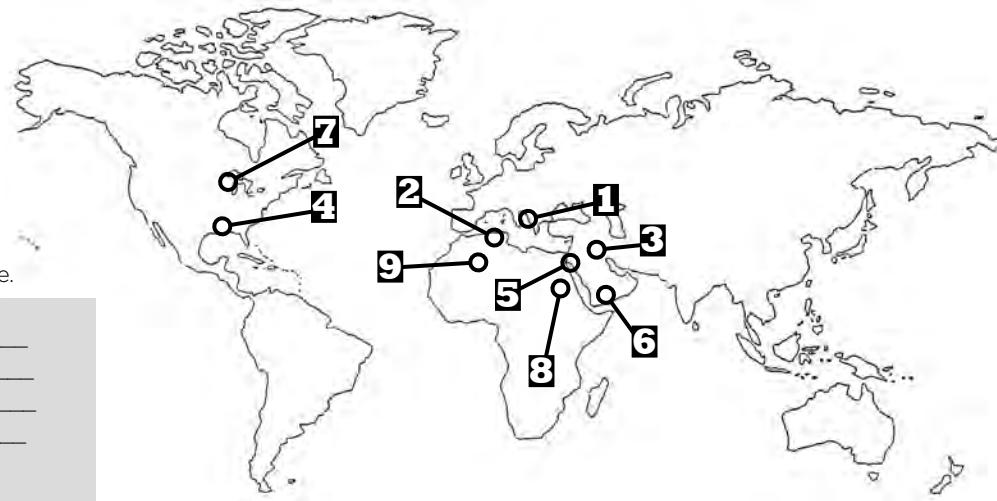
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# Where in the World?

All the places listed below are mentioned in this issue. Can you match them with their general location on the world map at right? Answers are at the bottom of this page.

a) Wisconsin \_\_\_\_\_ f) Tunisia \_\_\_\_\_  
b) Egypt \_\_\_\_\_ g) Yemen \_\_\_\_\_  
c) New Orleans \_\_\_\_\_ h) Algeria \_\_\_\_\_  
d) Italy \_\_\_\_\_ i) Jordan \_\_\_\_\_  
e) Iraq \_\_\_\_\_



## Italy Bans Plastic Bags



By JYOTHI NATARAJAN

**P**eople in Italy use more than 20 billion plastic bags each year, which is more than 400 bags per person. But not for long. A law that was put into effect at the beginning of 2011 bans stores from giving customers plastic bags. Instead, they will have to use biodegradable bags or encourage customers to bring their own reusable bags.

A statement from Legambiente, an Italian environmental organization, says that the new ban on plastic bags in Italy will reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 180,000 tons. The Italian Environment Minister said the ban was "a key step forward in the fight against pollution and it makes us all more responsible in terms of recycling."

With this new policy, Italy

becomes the first country in the European Union to place an outright nationwide ban on plastic bags. South Africa, China and Bangladesh are among the other countries around the world that have placed a similar ban. In 2007, San Francisco became the first city in the United States to ban distribution of plastic bags.

### Plastic Bag Facts:

- It can take up to 1,000 years for a plastic bag to decompose or break down.
- Every year, people in the United States toss out 100 billion plastic bags. The waste created is equivalent to dumping nearly 12 million barrels of oil.
- Plastic bags cost grocery stores in the United States under two cents per bag; paper bags cost between four and six cents for each bag.

**Biodegradable:** can be broken down into harmless substances by living organisms

## newsbriefs



### Global Warming Causes Snow

It may sound strange, but many climate scientists say that the heavy snowstorms of this past winter were due in part to warming climates. Jeff Masters, a meteorologist quoted in the *New York Times*, points out that warm temperatures lead to more moisture in the air, which can produce snow storms.



U.S. EMBASSY NEW DELHI

### Bush Wanted Abroad

In February, former President George W. Bush canceled a trip to Switzerland to avoid being arrested for human rights abuses. Bush admitted to allowing the torture of prisoners held by the United States. This is a violation of international law. There are now several countries in which Bush may be arrested if he enters them.



### Fewer People in New Orleans

According to U.S. Census data from 2010, the population of New Orleans decreased by 29% from 2000 to 2010. More than 200,000 people were displaced by Hurricane Katrina in 2005, and many have been unable to return, even if they might like to, because there isn't enough housing.

## Punished Without Trial



FLICKR.COM/MARISSEA

By ELAINE MATTHEWS  
and JYOTHI NATARAJAN

**B**radley Manning, a 23-year-old private in the United States Army, was put in solitary confinement in a military prison outside of Washington, D. C. in July 2010. Kept alone in a six foot by 12 foot cell for 23 hours a day and prevented from exercising there, Private Manning is, according to his lawyer David Coombs, not allowed to have sheets or a pillow or to have any personal items in his cell. Every five minutes, he must respond when a guard talks to him.

Manning is charged with leaking

Supporters of Private Bradley Manning come together to protest his imprisonment. Lawyer Glen Greenwald has said that the conditions he is being kept in are "clearly cruel and unusual."

(making public) a 2007 video of a deadly U.S. helicopter attack on people in Iraq. He is suspected of providing hundreds of thousands of additional documents to WikiLeaks, an organization that is publishing secret military and diplomatic documents. But Manning has not been tried in court nor convicted of any charge.

Supporters and human rights groups believe that his treatment amounts to pretrial punishment. Lawyer Glen Greenwald notes, "What the United States is doing

is really a departure from Western norms in terms of how people are imprisoned."

David House, a friend of Private Manning's, is one of the few people who has been allowed to visit him in prison. After seeing Manning, House told reporters: "This solitary confinement has really taken a huge toll on him, definitely. From meeting with Bradley, from getting to know him and from watching his state degrade over time, the only conclusion I can reach is that this is torture."

### International Women's Day

International Women's Day is celebrated each year on March 8. Women initiated the day in the early 1900s as a way to honor women who were mistreated and undervalued in society. On March 8, 1908, around 15,000 women protested in New York City to demand shorter working hours, better salaries and voting rights. Since then, many countries designated March 8 as an official holiday to honor women's rights.

## TUNISIA



**Capital:** Tunis

**Population:** 10.5 million; 3.8% below the poverty line

**Population unemployed:** 13%

**Annual U.S. economic aid:** \$1.9 million

**Annual U.S. military aid:** \$13.7 million

**Government:** President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali was president for 23 years. His government was supported by the U.S. and France.

**People's main complaints:** not enough jobs; police are known for spying on, imprisoning and torturing people

**Update:** On January 14, President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali fled to Saudi Arabia after 29 days of protests which began in December 2010. "For the first time in decades, people could speak their minds without fear of being snatched by the secret police," wrote Stuart Schaar, professor at Brooklyn College who is now living in Tunisia, in *The Indypendent*. Tunisia's revolution became known as the "Jasmine Revolution" because jasmine is Tunisia's national flower.



Labor unions and youth played a large role in the revolution in Tunisia, which led to the president's departure in January. This call to action inspired similar uprisings throughout the Middle East and North Africa.



A day after Tunisian President Ben Ali fled his country, Algerian demonstrators, both young and old, gather on the streets of France in support of democratic freedoms in Algeria.

## ALGERIA



**Capital:** Algiers

**Population:** 34.5 million; 23% below the poverty line

**Population unemployed:** 10%

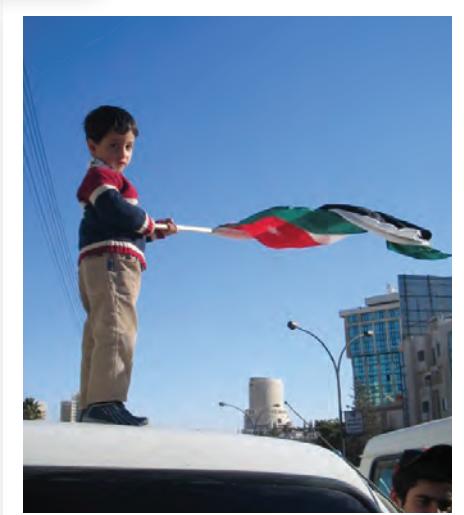
**Annual economic aid received from the U.S.:** \$11 million

**Annual military aid received from the U.S.:** \$.9 million

**Government:** President Abdelaziz Bouteflika has ruled for over three terms since 1999.

**People's main complaints:** High food prices; not enough jobs; lack of housing and health-care; dishonest presidential elections

**Update:** Police disrupted demonstrations of thousands of people by breaking up the crowds so they could not march. Responding to the demand for him to leave, President Abdelaziz Bouteflika promised to lift the state of emergency that has been in effect for 19 years. This would end the government's ban on public gatherings.



A little boy in Jordan joins fellow protesters in demanding changes for his people's future.

## JORDAN



**Capital:** Amman

**Population:** 6.4 million; 14% below the poverty line

**Population unemployed:** 12%

**Annual economic aid received from the U.S.:** \$578 million

**Annual military aid received from the U.S.:** \$238 million

**Government:** Jordan's ruler, King Abdullah II, has been in power since 1999 and is heavily backed by U.S. funding.

**People's main complaints:** Rising food prices; not enough jobs; poverty

**Update:** King Abdullah II fired his government's cabinet and prime minister on February 1 in an attempt to end street protests. The Jordanian people continue to protest for meaningful political and economic reforms.

PRONUNCIATION GUIDE:	
<b>Tunisia:</b> Tu-NEE-sha	
<b>Algeria:</b> Al-JEER-ee-a	
<b>Jordan:</b> JOR-dan	
<b>Yemen:</b> YEH-man	

**T**

he spirit of revolution is spreading through many countries in the Middle East and North Africa. Large and angry protests in Tunisia succeeded in kicking out a dictator, and this inspired people throughout the region who are unhappy with government corruption (stealing) and mistreatment of citizens.

People in Egypt, Yemen, Jordan, Kuwait, Morocco, Algeria, Iran, Sudan, Bahrain and Libya have also come out onto the streets to protest, most demanding that their rulers step down. Many of these rulers have been heavily supported by the U.S. government.

In the Middle East, as in the United States, there is a small class of wealthy people, along with larger middle, working and poor classes. The extreme wealth of a small percentage of the population causes resentment and frustration among the rest, who may not

be able to find work or buy the food they need.

In response to mainly peaceful protests, the governments in the region have used violence, sending in military troops and police. Still, the people of Tunisia and Egypt successfully forced out their dictators and world attention is tuning in to see who will fall next.

The question is, even if the ruler is kicked out, how much will people's lives change for the better? Marwan Bishara, senior political analyst at *Al Jazeera English*, offered his opinion on the *Democracy Now!* news program:

"I think it's a work in progress, and I think, sooner rather than later, we will see also the regimes being swept away after their symbols, their faces, have already left the scenes."

By JUDI CHENG AND LISA GOODMAN

Sources: New York Times, C.I.A. World Factbook; U.S. A.I.D. (economic and military aid is from 2009)

Photo sources: Tunisia: WIKIPEDIA/RAIS67; Zine El Abidine Ben Ali: FLICKR.COM/STEWARTMORRIS; Algeria: FLICKR.COM/MARCOVDZ; Abdelaziz Bouteflika: FLICKR.COM/UNITED NATIONS; Jordan: FLICKR.COM/ROBA; King Abdullah II: FLICKR.COM/WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM; Yemen: IRIN/PAUL STEPHENS; Ali Abdallah: FLICKR.COM/UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



## YEMEN

A young boy at Mazraq refugee camp waits in line for food. His family has fled ongoing fighting in Northern Yemen. People in Yemen are demanding that their president step down.



**Capital:** Sana'a

**Population:** 23.5 million; 45% below the poverty line

**Population unemployed:** 14%

**Annual economic aid received from the U.S.:** \$171 million

**Annual military aid received from the U.S.:** \$3.8 million

**Government:** President Ali Abdallah Saleh has ruled for 28 years since he came to power in 1978 by military force. He is strongly supported by the U.S. government.

**People's main complaints:** Hunger; illiteracy; not enough jobs (especially for young people); poor education; government corruption

**Update:** President Saleh is under intense pressure to resign as the citizens of Yemen – both young and old – demand that he step down. He says he will only step down when his term is up in 2013.

# REVOLUTION TAKES SHAPE

People Demand Change in Middle East and North Africa

Prepare To Bee  
Amazed!



RACHAEL GORDON

Kids from Blackawton Primary School in the United Kingdom have proven that you are never too young to be a scientist. The students, ages eight through ten, conducted experiments to see how bees learn to graze for food. Published in the professional scientific journal *Biology Letters* their study found that bees can learn complex rules to solve puzzles involving color patterns. The kids concluded that bees are smart and have their own individual personalities!



KQED QUEST

A flying fox in a zoo in Malaysia

## Getting Wild With Bats

**Fact:** Bats are not blind. Most bats have small eyes and large ears because they navigate and locate food in the dark using echolocation, or sound. Some tropical bats' favorite food is fruit. Others living in deserts feed on nectar, and some even dine on fish and frogs. These bats have large eyes; they can even resemble foxes, which is why some are called flying foxes.

**Fact:** Bats are the only mammals that can fly. They are warm-blooded, have hair, give birth to live babies and produce milk for those babies.

**Fact:** Bats are very good parents. Mothers are able to pick out their own pups (baby bats) among a million or more bats hanging from the roof of a cave. Experiments show that they use smell and sound to recognize their babies.

**Fact:** Bats come in all sizes. The largest is a fruit-eating flying fox in Thailand whose wings span six feet when it flies. The world's smallest, the bumblebee bat, is only 1.2 inches long.



The spotted bat dines almost exclusively on moths caught in flight using echolocation.

PHOTO © MERLIN D. TUTTLE, BAT CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL, WWW.BATCON.ORG

90%

That's how much of their income women and girls use for their family's basic needs (for men it's 30-40%).  
Source: World Food Programme

# culture&activism

## Can't Stop, Won't Stop: Hip Hop Inventor Fights for Healthcare

By N. HAVLIN and JOHN GERGELY

**W**ho played the first guitar chord? Who composed the first melody? It is difficult to point to the moment when a new form of music is invented. The case of hip hop is different. In 1973 in the South Bronx, New York, the Jamaican-born DJ Kool Herc (Clive Campbell) made a technological breakthrough and invented what we now call the breakbeat, the building block of hip hop and many types of dance music. Kool Herc realized that crowds loved to dance to the "break," or the part of a song where there are no words and just a strong beat. Rather than play one song all the way through, he switched back and forth between two copies of the same record to play the same "break" over and over again. Like many great technological

discoveries, Kool Herc took tools he already had, in this case two record players (turntables) and a mixer, and used them in a new way that changed music.

Kool Herc recently became sick, and he cannot afford to pay for the treatment he needs. His family, friends and fans are trying to raise money. In the United States, people have to pay for their own medical care, or they depend on the company they work for to pay for it. About 59 million people lack health insurance and often cannot afford adequate healthcare. In a February 1 statement to *MTV News*, Kool Herc said, "We are fighting for health care not just for me, but for everyone."

"Now if that ain't science I don't know what is / The ingenuity of these young black kids" -MURS, "The Science"



BIGTIMEPEACE

## My Hijab

By SIHAM HUSSIN

**H**i! My name is Siham Hussin. I am 14 years old and I am a Muslim. I love my religion. In my religion, I have to wear a headscarf called a hijab. I really like the hijab; I think it's beautiful. Sometimes when I'm going to school everyone looks at me because of my hijab. I really don't care what people think about my hijab because I respect and treasure it.

Wearing a hijab in the Bronx, where there are more people who don't wear it than people who do, is really hard, but since I've been wearing the hijab ever since I was seven years old I don't mind wearing it. People ask me questions about it and I answer. Most people are nice but some can be really rude and judgmental. I will continue wearing the hijab and respecting my religion as long as I live.

The hardest part about wearing a hijab is when I'm in school. Kids often make fun of me, but I keep my head up and mind my business because I love my hijab.

*Siham is an 8th grader in the Bronx, New York City. She speaks and writes in English and Arabic. If your first language is something other than English, practice it and don't forget it. You'll be glad you did!*

*Siham's essay in Arabic:*

أسلام عليكم انا اسمي سهام حسين وانا مسلمة آنا عمرى اربعين سنة وانا احب الإسلام. في الإسلام لزم المرأة تلبس الحجاب. الحجاب هو جميل جداً وانا البسه الى المدرسة وخارج منها. الناس يعجبونا لما يشوفونى لبسة الحجاب. باس انا لم يهمني الكلم التي يقول الناس لأن انا مسلمة

لبس الحجاب في البرنكس هو صعب لأن الكثير الناس لن يلبسوه. انا بدأتُ لبس الحجاب وعمرى سبع سنين فالحجاب سهل جداً. في ناس يسألونى عن الحجاب وبعض الناس طيبين وبعضهم خبيثين انا سألبس الحجاب لما اموت. أصعب أشيء هو لبس الحجاب في المدرسة لأن الطلب لم يلبوه في طلب يضحكوا عليا وانا لم ازعل الله رأسى وامسى واترك الكلم الفسيخ لأن انا أحب الحجاب وسلم عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته.



Siham sports her hijab

## your turn

### Why Do You Wear a Head-scarf?

Many Muslim women and girls wear a headscarf called a hijab. "Hijab" is an Arabic word that means "cover." IndyKids asked these girls in the Bronx, New York City, why they wear a hijab and what it is like to wear one.

PHOTOS: STEPHANIE VARNON-HUGHES



I wear it because it is part of my religion. Women have to cover up for modesty. All the women in my family wear it—it's also part of our culture and religion. I fought a lot for my hijab, at this school I've fought for my hijab, [but on the bus] I don't listen, I just turn up my iPod.

**Siham Hussin**  
Age 14



When I walk in the street, people like to stare. But it's okay, as long as they're not rude. Sometimes it's hard to have to deal with people when they have an attitude. But I get over it. Sometimes I feel like I don't want to wear a hijab. But later on I get over it. I hope more people can become Muslim. But if they don't, it's okay. I become friends with anyone.

**Suhaylah Le'Cruise**  
Age 11



I started wearing it at the age of nine years old. It wasn't easy at first, but I got used to it while I got older. Sometimes [people] say, 'Why do you wear that ugly rag?' It makes me feel mad and sad because I never make fun of anyone else's religion; I respect it, and I respect my religion. I love wearing the hijab and hope people will follow along.

**Hinda Hussin**  
Age 12

# Working for Girls Worldwide

By LISA GOODMAN

**B**ridget Duru, 13, is an eighth grader in Montgomery Village, Maryland. Bridget's mom is from Tanzania. So when Bridget expressed interest in the United Nations Foundation's Girl Up campaign, the person she contacted suggested that she interview teenage girls at an orphanage in Tanzania on her next visit.

According to the United Nations Foundation, supporters of the Girl Up campaign "are encouraged to give a 'High Five' to girls in developing countries by donating \$5 or more" to provide girls with basic needs.

Here is what Bridget had to say about her involvement in Girl Up:

**IndyKids: How did you become involved with Girl Up?**

Bridget Duru: While interviewing adolescent girls at an orphanage in Tanzania, I noticed that they have the same dreams and goals as my friends and I, but it's harder for them to reach

those because some of them weren't in school because the orphanage couldn't afford the tuition fee.

#### What is your role with girl up?

There are 17 teen advisers in the United States, and our role in our communities is to raise awareness and funds for the Girl Up campaign. We also advise the Girl Up staff since it is "for girls, by girls."

#### What have your experiences with the Girl Up campaign taught you about the issues facing girls around the world today?

It's taught me how fortunate we are and how easy it is to help these girls. Girl Up helps girls go to school, and if they are in school, there is a greater chance that they won't get married so young, and if they don't get married so young, they won't have kids as early, and if they don't have kids so early, they will have less health problems.

To learn more about the Girl Up campaign, go to [www.girlup.org](http://www.girlup.org)



UNITED NATIONS FOUNDATION

## letters

I just finished reading about the four new species of octopi that were found living in Antarctica. I find it amazing that the two octopi that contain venom can be a cure for cancer, but the other octopi were not described in the article. I would like to know what the other species are like.

**Yordis, Brooklyn, New York**



Regarding the article "Planet 51: An Unusual Immigration History", I believe that it wasn't right how they treated those people like that. It's not right because everyone is the same. They can do the same everyone else can, and people shouldn't be picking on others if they're not perfect themselves.

**Samantha Watton, Corona, California**

Regarding the article, "Black Farmers Find Justice," [it] is my opinion that discrimination has been really bad, because a lot of people had been affected because of discrimination and even if this case was a long time ago, discrimination is still a problem for society.

**Carolina Delgado, Corona, California**

The article that caught my attention was "Life on Another Planet." It caught my attention because I didn't know we had another planet 20 light years away. My opinion is that if there's another planet, why are we just discovering it? I believe that in space there are other planets and living things.

**Monasia, Brooklyn, New York**

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I really like your article on Europe in the Streets. Reading that a 12-year-old is so determined to save his public youth center really gives a message that if a person is determined enough, he or she can do anything.

**Alex, Brooklyn, New York**

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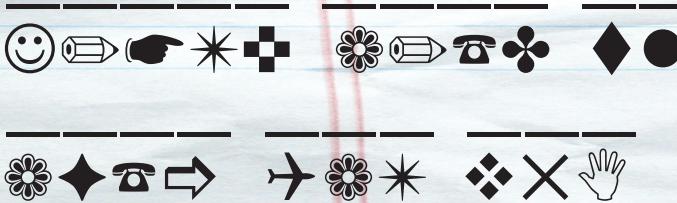
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**BREAK THE CODE!** Using The Decoder, match the symbols with the letters to discover the secret message, which is an ancient Chinese proverb about women, in honor of International Women's Day on March 8.



### THE DECODER

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
◆	●	□	◆	●	*	→	■	●	★

K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
×	●	▲	●	●	◆	●	◆	●	→

U	V	W	X	Y	Z
◆	□	●	◀	●	○

## MAKE A WEBSITE!

It's not as hard as you think. Try this exercise – no special programs needed.

1) Open the program Notepad (PC Users) orTextEdit (Mac Users) (inTextEdit, go to the "Format" menu and select "Make Plain Text")

2) Type the following:

```
<html>
<body bgcolor=33CCFF link=FFCC33 vlink=9966FF>
<font size=4 color=FF0000>
Hi, my name is (name), I am (age) years old and
I made this page using HTML.

<a href="http://www.indykids.org">This is where I
found the code.</a>

</font>
</body>
</html>
```

3) Save the file as "mypage.html" (in Notepad, under the "Save as type" category change the type to "All files")

4) Close the file and open it in a web browser (such as Firefox or Internet Explorer)

You've just made a website using HTML code! You don't need special software to write HTML - just a simple text editor!



Who Am I?

1. I was born in 1930 in a small town in New Mexico. When we lost our farm during the Depression, we moved to California.

2. I grew up and became a teacher, but later I became a labor activist. "I couldn't stand seeing kids come to class hungry and needing shoes. I thought I could do more by organizing farm workers than by trying to teach their hungry children."

3. I co-founded the United Farm Workers of America with César Chávez.

### THE DECODER

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
◆	●	□	◆	●	*	→	■	●	★

K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
×	●	▲	●	●	◆	●	◆	●	→

U	V	W	X	Y	Z
◆	□	●	◀	●	○



### Easy Cinnamon Toast Recipe

Try this sweet-smelling recipe for breakfast or an afternoon snack!

Ingredients:  
6 slices of bread  
3 Tablespoons sugar  
1 Tablespoon ground cinnamon  
Butter

- Butter one side of each slice of bread and place on cookie sheet, butter side up
- In a small bowl, mix sugar and cinnamon
- Sprinkle cinnamon sugar mix over bread
- Place in oven broiler for 3-5 minutes
- Remove toast from oven and allow to cool for a minute before eating
- Enjoy!

## Women Who Have Made a Difference

March 8 is International Women's Day. Try to match these women in history with the things they accomplished!

1. I was a poet and, in 1950, was the first African American to win a Pulitzer Prize.
2. In the late 1800s and early 1900s, I was an American labor organizer who worked on issues of poverty and unemployment.
3. I was an advocate for human rights and was on the committee that drafted the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights.
4. A pianist and singer, I composed more than 500 songs and was also part of the civil rights movement.
5. In 1965 I became the first woman of color elected to Congress.



A.  
Lucy  
Parsons

B.  
Patsy  
Mink

C.  
Gwendolyn  
Brooks

D.  
Eleanor  
Roosevelt

E.  
Nina  
Simone

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NINA SIMONE PHOTO COURTESY ROLAND GODEFROY